

WINE AND  
SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS  
CHAZALON & CO.  
MAKERS  
AND  
FRENCH  
PRESERVES  
IMPORTERS  
2, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

St. GEORGE'S  
BUILDING  
DISS BROS.  
Tailors.

No. 13,482.

號四廿月四年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906.

日一初月四年午丙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

## GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of  
**AUGUSTINER BRAU**  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**KULMBACHER BIER.**  
Per Case of 6 doz. pts. \$18.00.  
Per Case of 4 doz. qts. \$18.00.

**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**  
3815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTIETH YEARLY  
GENERAL MEETING of the Mem-  
bers of the Hongkong Club will be held  
in the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY,  
the 26th April, 1906, at 8 p.m.  
By Order,

C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 18, 1906. 823

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
Members of the above Club will be  
held in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY,  
the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 p.m.  
By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 807

DOCTOR WANTED.

To act as SURGEON on an Emigrant  
Steamer.  
For particulars, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 850

WANTED.

BY a First-class Mercantile House, doing  
a large Import and Export Business  
in Hongkong, China and Japan, a COM-  
PRADORE who must be of good social  
and commercial standing, and able to  
influence business, and to offer substantial  
security. Special inducements will be  
offered to a first-rate man who can fulfil the  
above.

Apply to  
**JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,**  
8, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, March 24, 1906. 665

NOTICE.

I CHIK SHANG desires to obtain a  
Position as SHROFF or HEAD  
HOUSE-BOY. He will be well recom-  
mended on application to the "China  
Mail" Office, addressed to "G. M. B."  
Hongkong, April 20, 1906. 810

NOTICE.

MR E. CLAUDE NEWBY has resigned  
from our employment, and Mr  
GEORGE GRIMBLE has been appointed  
MANAGER of our Hongkong Office from  
this date.

GRANT & LESLIE.  
Canton, April 17, 1906. 832

NOTICE.

IN addition to the above I have this day  
established myself here as a FREIGHT  
and SHIPBROKER.  
**GEORGE GRIMBLE.**  
Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 833

**CAMPBELL MOORE AND COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.**

THE CERTIFICATE for (3) THREE  
SHARES numbered 1141/1143 stand-  
ing in the name of APGAR G. APGAR de-  
ceased having been declared LOST Notice is  
hereby given that unless the said Certificate  
be produced to the Company on or before  
the 1st May next a NEW CERTIFICATE  
will be ISSUED by the Company, and the  
old Certificate will thereafter be held Null  
and Void.

M. A. A. SOUZA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1906. 768

THE POPULAR  
**SCOTCH**

'BLACK AND WHITE.'



**JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.**  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

**H.M. THE KING**

AND

**H.R.H. THE PRINCE**

OF

**WALES.**

Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and  
Hotels, and to be obtained from All the  
Principal Stores.

## Business Notices.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:  
KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES:  
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO  
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAN, 2,233 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. POWAN, 2,233 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. PATEEN, 2,200 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,965 tons, Captain J. J. Leslie.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.  
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m.  
(Sunday excepted).  
Those Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the  
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain J. F. Morrison, s.s.s.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 9 p.m., on Sundays at Noon,  
except when otherwise notified by Express.  
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide  
at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at  
8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.59 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE HONG-KONG STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days  
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin  
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
HOTEL MANHUA, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**STAG HOTEL,**  
145, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED,  
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.  
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.  
For Particulars, apply to  
THE MANAGER.

**KELLY & WALSH, LTD.**

YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

### NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

My Sword for Lafayette, by Max Pemberton	1.75
Sea Spray, by F. T. Bullen	1.75
The Pathway of the Pioneer, by Dolf Wyllarde	1.75
Karl Grier, by Louis Tracey	1.75
The Lapse of Vivien, Eady, by C. Marriott	1.75
The Threshing Floor, by J. S. Fletcher	1.75
The Bishop's Apron, by W. S. Maughan	1.75
Irresponsible Kitty, by Curtis Yorke	1.75
The Wheel of Life, by E. Glasgow	1.75
The Shadow of Life, by A. D. Sedgwick	1.75
The House of Shadows, by J. Farrer	1.75
Towards the Heights: An Appeal to Young Men, by O. Wagner	80
The Colonial Office List, 1906	8.40
At the Gates of the East: Travel Among Historic Wonders, by Lt.-Col. J. P. Barry	4.80
With the Cossacks, by an Irishman who Rode with them Throughout the war, by F. McCullagh	4.80
Port Arthur, Siege and Capitulation, by E. Ashmead Bartlett	16.80
From the Yalu to Port Arthur, by W. Maxwell (of the 'Standard' and 'Daily Mail')	12.80
On Leguay and Fish Eating, by J. Hutchinson, M.D.	10.00
Small Pox, Its Dissemination and Prevention, by F. Stevens	2.00
Western Culture in Eastern Lands, by Arminius Vambery	9.60
The Arbitrator in Council	8.00
Two Years Among New Guinea Cannibals, by A. E. and H. Pratt	4.50
The Origin of Life: Physical Basis and Definition, by J. B. Burke	6.00
The Polarscope in the Chemical Laboratory, by G. W. Rolfe	6.40
Black's Medical Dictionary in Simple Language for Domestic Use	6.00
Tables for Use of Blacksmiths and Forgers Giving Allowance for Drawing Down, &c., Round Square and Flat Sections, by J. Watson	2.00
Lectures on Tropical Diseases, by Sir Patrick Manson	6.80
The Prevention of Sanitary, and a Story Outcast, by Sir J. Orich-ton Browne	2.00

### FOR SPOT CASH.

A Limited Number of Second Hand  
'SINGERS'

AUCTION PRICES.  
All in First-class Working Order.

**SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.**  
1A, WYNDHAM STREET.  
Hongkong, April 18, 1906. 819

### 'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,  
HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

Mks. £3,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been  
appointed GENERAL AGENTS of  
the above Company for Hongkong and  
China, are prepared to accept LIFE and  
ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to  
issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most  
liberal terms ever offered in the East.

SIEMSEN & CO.

**MEE CHEUNG,**

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateur.

ENLARGEMENTS & SPECIAL STAMPS.

BRANCH  
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

**CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,**  
No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.  
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.  
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.  
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

### \* CHEE WING & CO. \*

24 & 26, LEE YUNG STREET (WEST)  
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GRIDDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Scalable for

SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

WILLIAM MACLEOD,  
D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.

1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.

1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary.

1929

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

### BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE  
MOST  
RELIABLE  
PACKING  
FOR  
DAGGER  
PACKING  
MARINE  
ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

OFFICE:—9, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

**SUMMER COSTUMES**

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

**LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.**  
LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

**BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS,  
BOOTS and SHOES.**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
H. HAYNES, Manager.

**CHAMPAGNES**

FROM

**CHARLES HEIDSIECK.**

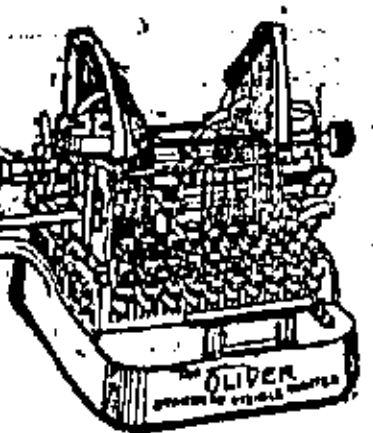
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

**THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.**



VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.

WRITING IN SIGHT.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE,  
GENERAL AGENTS  
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.  
HONGKONG, April 21, 1906. 726

**CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East.  
DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and  
SMALL-POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
GRANT & LESLIE,  
General Agents for China.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 692

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2869

**FAIRALL & CO**

ARE SHOWING THEIR 1st CONSIGNMENT OF SUMMER GOODS

**SUMMER COSTUMES**

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, BRODERIE, ANGLAISE, ETC.

**MILLINERY LATEST MODES**

NEW DRESS GOODS IN WASHING.

MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTION, ETC.

**AMERICAN SHOES.**

6 & 8, PEDDER STREET.

**HOTEL BALTIMORE** (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.  
AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.  
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER.

1151

**DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!**

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

**NESTOR FLUID**

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS:

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**REMINGTON**

**TYPEWRITERS**

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 440

**LEE LOONG & CO.,**

FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRIOR & Co.)

ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED, (ANTON BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS

WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc.)

AT MODERATE PRICES.

178

**W. BREWER & CO.**

25 and 26, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF BOOTS AND SHOES.

20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT.

Brown and Black Walking Boots and Shoes,  
Dancing Pumps, Tennis Shoes for Ladies and  
Gentlemen.

Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Ledgers

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Account Books with Special Rulings

made to Order on the Shortest Notice.

**POTASH WATER.**

Per Case of 50 Bottles \$18.00 ... Per Dozen \$3.50

Per Case of 100 Half Bottles \$28.00 ... Per Dozen \$5.00

Per Case of 100 Splits \$14.00 ... Per Dozen \$2.50

MIXES EXCELLENTLY WITH SPIRITS.

SOLE AGENTS—

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**

(WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.













# DRINK - - -

## THE ONLY GENUINE

### 'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF  
**J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.**  
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS  
IMITATIONS  
which are unpalatable and sometimes  
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints ..... \$8.50  
Per Dozen Pints ..... \$1.70  
Per Case of 100 Splits ..... \$3.00  
Per Dozen Splits ..... \$1.10

## TANSAN

### GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That  
**TANSAN** MAKES THE MOST  
WHOLESALE AND  
PALATABLE  
**GINGER ALE**  
IN THE WORLD.

PER CASE 48 PINTS ..... \$7.75  
PER DOZEN PINTS ..... 1.05  
PER CASE 50 SPLITS ..... 5.25  
PER DOZEN SPLITS ..... 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

**H. PRICE & CO.,**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## POWELL'S

**ALEXANDRA**  
**BUILDINGS.**

NOW SHOWING.

## Dainty

and

## Exclusive

## Novelties

for

## SUMMER

### GOWNS.

See

## WINDOWS.

**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**  
HONGKONG.

## The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CANTON

EMBROIDERY.

SWATOW

DRAWN

WORK.

MANDARIN

COATS,

LACE,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

## TO SMOKERS.

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-  
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes  
imported from Egypt are made from  
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject  
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-  
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be  
imported free of duty.

**Two Good Reasons** why it is advan-  
tageous to Smoke  
my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapsness of my Cigarettes compared  
to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco  
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,  
and that you are buying direct from the  
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's  
profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they  
are made daily for each day's consumption,  
which makes it impossible to have an old  
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with  
imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes  
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at  
from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported  
cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	AGES OF BOXES	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain.....	large	50	\$4.50
Venus.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped), large		50 & 100	3.00
Admiral.....	medium	100	2.25
Princes, gold tipped (hides), small		100	2.00
Flot de Oriente, with tubes (hides).....	small	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped).....	medium	100	2.00
Germania.....	medium	100	1.50
Paris.....	small	100	1.50
The Peak Tram- way.....	medium	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped).....	medium	100	1.25
Lozano.....	medium	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-  
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$5.00 per 1000.  
—Minimum Quantity sold—1,000

To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large  
Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

**T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,**  
9, Beaconsfield Arcade,  
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

## S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

### LIMITED.

#### YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

Have Just Received Shipment  
of

## PLEYEL PIANOS

UPRIGHT and BABY  
GRANDS.

These magnificent instruments, for quality  
of Tone,  
Lightness of Touch, and Perfect Finish,  
are unsurpassed.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LD.,  
SOLE AGENTS,  
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.  
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON**  
& Co., Ltd.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

# 'E'

## BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES  
distilled in SCOTLAND

OF GREAT AGE,  
MELLOW AND FINE  
FLAVOUR.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the  
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recom-  
mended, and are unsurpassed in  
quality and price—

**A.—Thorne's Blend...\$12.00**  
**B.—Glenorchy, Mellow**  
**Blend, a fine 'Soda**  
**Whisky of great age 12.00**  
**C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13 50**  
**D.—H.K.D. Blend of**  
**the Finest Old Malt**  
**Scotch Whiskies... 16.00**

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

## DEATHS.

ROBINSON.—On April 20 at Chikinki,  
MARY C. ROBINSON.  
SHAW.—At Seattle, Washington, U. S.  
A. WILLIAM SHAW, Master Mariner, late  
of the China Navigation S.S. Co., Shang-  
hai. By Cable.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Auctions.**  
11 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Nautical  
Instruments, &c., at Mr. F. Kien's  
Sales Rooms.  
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
ture, &c., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's  
Sales Rooms.

**Meetings.**  
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Eothen Mark  
Lodge.  
3.15 p.m.—Meeting of Philippine Co.,  
Ltd., at the Office of National Bank  
of China, Ltd.  
**Miscellaneous.**  
Goods per Delhi not cleared at 4 p.m.  
on this date subject to rent.  
Goods per Palermo not cleared at 4 p.m.  
on this date subject to rent.  
Goods per Lightning undelivered after  
2 p.m. on this date will be landed.

**General Memoranda.**  
THURSDAY, April 23.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,  
&c., at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-  
niture, &c., at No. 7, Mosque Terrace.  
4 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General  
Chambers of Commerce at City Hall.  
5 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club in  
Club House.

FRIDAY, April 27.—  
Noon—Auction of German Steamer all An-  
chors, Gear, &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lam-  
mer's Sales Rooms.  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-  
niture, &c., at No. 7, Knutsford Terrace,  
Kowloon.  
SATURDAY, April 28.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Fur-  
niture, &c., at No. 3, Ormsby Villa, Kow-  
loon.  
Noon—Meeting of Union Insurance So-  
ciety of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.  
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of China Traders'  
Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.  
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Jockey  
Club in City Hall.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Fur-  
niture, &c., at No. 4, The Albany, Peak  
Road.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Rare Old Peking  
Curios, at Mr. F. Kien's Sales Rooms.  
9 p.m.—Performance by Hongkong  
Amateur Dramatic Club in City Hall.  
Transfer Books of Hongkong Electric  
Co., Ltd., Close from this date to 12th  
May inclusive.  
Goods per Trieste undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, May 3.—  
3 p.m.—Auction of Household Property,  
at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales  
Rooms.

## NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of  
the CHINA MAIL are now located  
at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD Cen-  
tral (first floor), Opposite  
Messrs. CALDBECK, MACGRE-  
GOR and Co.  
THE BUSINESS OFFICE and  
PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5  
WYNDEHAM ST.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906.

## THE PRICE OF PEACE.

Within the last few days there have  
been no less than five accidents, three  
of which unfortunately were attended  
by loss of life, on war ships. In two  
instances the disaster occurred on British  
vessels and the others were upon French,  
American and Japanese boats respec-  
tively. Were it not that people's  
attention has been so engrossed by the  
holocaust at San Francisco it is  
certain that considerable comment  
would have been passed upon such  
an extraordinary sequence of accidents.  
The fact that bursting guns were  
responsible in three cases out of the  
five suggests that there is something  
radically wrong about the modern sys-  
tem of big gun manufacture. Or it may  
mean that in the attempt to secure  
the best results from the high explosives  
which are in use at the present day the  
limit of safety is disregarded. No doubt  
there will be an inquiry into this ques-  
tion and such deplorable accidents will  
be guarded against as much as possible.  
As might have been expected the great  
British manœuvres were responsible for  
the loss of a vessel, fortunately only a  
torpedo boat. No doubt this incident  
will be made the text, by the opponents  
of the expenditure of money upon  
national defence, upon which to preach  
many long and unedifying sermons on  
the wastefulness of keeping up a great  
army and navy. Absurd calculations  
may be expected which will set out how  
many unemployed might have been kept  
at reproductive work or how many de-  
serving Labour Members paid a Par-  
liamentary stipend with the money that

the hapless torpedo boat cost. There is  
no gainsaying the fact that the upkeep  
of an efficient defence force entails a great  
expenditure. But the cost is relative.  
The man who insures his business office  
does not regard the premiums paid an-  
nually as so much money thrown away  
because he has never been burnt out.  
The expenditure upon the army and  
navy may perhaps be compared more  
happily to the financial burden involved  
in supporting an efficient fire brigade.  
The most dull witted can see that such  
expenditure is absolutely justified, al-  
though the fire brigade may draw large  
sums annually from reproductive chan-  
nels and may seldom render services of  
moment. The Peace Society people  
would hardly be satisfied to abolish all  
fire fighting organisations on these  
grounds. Should it be necessary more-  
over, in order to be assured of the efficacy  
of the material at the disposal of the  
fire brigades, to put it to a test which  
would probably involve the destruction  
of some portion of it the knowledge  
gained would obviously compensate for  
the loss. So is it with naval man-  
œuvres. Evolutions can be worked out  
to the smallest detail on paper but it is  
clear that there must always be a  
difference between theory and practice.  
In handling an immense agglomeration  
of warships the personal equation must  
be taken into account. These manœuvres  
teach many lesson which would be acted  
upon when the real necessity came, and  
if the loss of one or two vessels occurs  
the wise taxpayer consoles himself with  
the reflection that a fair price has always  
to be paid for a good thing. No doubt  
it would be a very excellent thing for  
everyone if all the war material in  
the world could be thrown upon the  
scrapheap and all the men who now  
devote years of their lives in training  
themselves the more effectually to slay  
each other, released to take their part in  
creating wealth. But until human  
nature is very radically altered it is  
obvious that it is idle to dream of any  
general agreement among the nations to  
adopt such a course. The nation that  
did so without seeing that all the other  
nations were acting similarly would be  
inviting national effacement and it  
seems most singular that this fact is  
invariably overlooked by the radical  
section in Great Britain which is always  
crying out for a reduction in the defence  
estimates. Until the brotherhood of  
man is firmly adopted as a world wide  
creed, and the Labour Member falls  
upon the neck of the coolies in South  
Africa and a great number of other  
desirable but hardly likely things occur,  
it will be for us to philosophically ac-  
cept the defence expenditure and the  
loss of an occasional torpedo boat as the  
unavoidable price of peace.

The gentle Mr Winston Churchill is  
receiving rough treatment at the hands  
of a powerful section of the British  
Press. The big dailies have chastised  
him in pars, and editorials and many of  
the weeklies and reviews have joined in  
the jump upon his political chest. The  
Pall Mall Gazette calls him the "Den-  
dram Pup," and the World editorially  
suggests that being a pup he should  
be promptly called to heel, as we  
cannot afford to allow impudence  
to yelp at the dignity of our Col-  
onies and ourselves. Though this  
style of writing savours strongly of  
the personal it is warranted. Wasn't  
it Winston Churchill, who upon being  
told by a military officer in South  
Africa that he was trading upon his  
father's reputation, patted his chest and  
said: "The time will come when Lord  
Randolph Churchill will be simply re-  
membered as being the father of Winston  
Churchill?" Poor Lord Randolph!

The American Insurance Companies,  
to use a colloquialism which happily  
meets the case, are evidently "playing  
the game." As will be seen from one  
of our exclusive cables they have decided  
to pay all the claims arising out of the  
catastrophe at San Francisco, which are  
estimated to total \$22,000,000. This  
will involve a heavy strain upon the  
resources of the companies but on the  
very lowest ground their decision is  
wise. It is quite conceivable that, with  
the immense amount of wealth they have  
behind them, these great corporations

could fight the claims through all the  
courts in the United States and the hap-  
less policyholders would have to wait  
years for their money if they could ever  
get it. The voluntary surrender of this  
alternative to paying will soon recon-  
cile the corporations for their immense outlay,  
as a gigantic stimulus will be given to  
insurance. To inspire confidence is to  
ensure success with all great financial  
concerns and this has been instantly  
recognised by the American Insurance  
Companies. This is a most gratifying  
postscript to all the unpleasant dis-  
closures in regard to American insurance  
methods which have been made public  
during the last two years and will firmly  
re-establish them in the honourable  
position which they occupied in the  
past. It is to be hoped that the British  
offices, with which so many of the  
residents of San Francisco were insured,  
will not be slow to follow the  
magnanimous example set them by their  
American rivals.

## LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

It is now claimed that jiu-jitsu is of  
Dutch origin.

A great fire broke out in the State  
forest at Hiroshima on the 7th inst.

There were some disorderly scenes at  
the opening of the Osaka exhibition on the  
10th inst.

There is to be a semi-official journal  
published in Seoul in Korean and Japanese,  
under the auspices of the Resident-  
General.

Disastrous explosions took place on  
April 17 at three private magazines at  
Osaka, causing damage to an elementary  
school and also to a tramcar.

An arrest has been made at Kioto of a  
Korean and Japanese who are suspected of  
being concerned in the extensive circulation  
of forged Japanese notes in Corea.

It is stated that the Mitsui Bishi Kaisha  
is making arrangements for the construc-  
tion of a great floating dock for Kobe,  
capable of receiving vessels of over 10,000  
tons.

The fire alarm was sounded last even-  
ing it being reported that an outbreak had  
occurred at St. George's House. The Bri-  
gade turned out but it was then discovered  
that it was only an electric wire that had  
fused and the firemen's services were not  
required.

This Japanese "spies," whose arrest  
with a map of Sydney harbour in their  
possession was the occasion of some sena-  
tion-making recently, were two Kobe  
merchants who are interested in the recon-  
struction of Kobe harbour and had procured  
maps of Sydney harbour in that connec-  
tion.

**Japanese Naval Disaster.**  
The explosion of a mine took place on  
April 19 on board a boat during mace-  
laying practice at Yokosuka by torpedo  
students. Two instructors and four stu-  
dents were killed and four students injured.

**Great Fire at Moji.**  
A fire broke out in the shore godowns  
at Moji on April 19. Over a thousand  
piculs of cotton belonging to the Mitsui  
Bussan Kaisha were burnt or damaged by  
water. The loss is estimated at 20,000  
yen.

**Volcanoes in Japan.**  
A telegram from Tokyo, dated April  
18, states that white smoke is bursting  
near Bayonaise Rock to a height of 1000  
feet, and light stones are drifting in the  
neighbourhood. Bayonaise Island or  
Rock is situated about 550 miles to the South  
East of the main island of Nippon.

**The Nanchang Massacre.**  
According to the conclusions arrived at  
by Dr. C. H. Dawe, Surgeon, R. N., M. R.  
C. S., (Eng.); L. R. C. P., (Lon.), who  
held a post-mortem examination on the  
body of Chiang, whose death was respon-  
sible for the Nanchang outbreak, the  
official committed suicide. This absolves  
the French priest from the charges made  
against him by the Chinese.

**The Russo Chinese Negotiations.**  
A telegram from Peking, dated April  
10, states that it is reported that the  
Russian Minister was utterly angered at  
receiving an unsatisfactory reply from H.E.  
Tang-Shao-yi on the conditions of the  
Manchuria negotiations; and that he has  
declared that China's hesitation is evident  
proof of insincerity. Russia he says, has  
made her own decision and he will at once  
order Russian women and children residing  
in Manchuria to leave for home.

**THE industrious mechanic finds Stearns'**  
**Wine of Cod Liver Oil to be of great**  
**help to him. It restores and preserves his**  
**good health, supports his strength and**  
**energy, and thereby makes his work less**  
**irksome.**

**RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE**  
**MISERABLE.**

A happy home is the most valuable pos-  
session that is within the reach of  
mankind, but you cannot enjoy the comfort  
if you are suffering from rheumatism. You  
throw aside business cares when you enter  
your home and you can be relieved from  
these rheumatic pains also by applying  
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application  
will give you relief and its continued use  
for a short time will bring about a per-  
manent cure. For sale by all chemists and  
storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### ANGLO-TIBETAN TREATY.

CONCLUDED AT LAST.

#### A Satisfactory Agreement.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, April 24.

Wires from Peking state that the  
Anglo-Tibetan Treaty has at last been  
concluded.

The main provisions in the Treaty  
are as follows—

1. Great Britain recognises Tibet  
as a Chinese protectorate and  
will not interfere with the internal  
affairs of the country provided no  
other country attempts to do so.
2. China agrees to open the markets  
of Tibet to Indian trade and  
establish a telegraph system  
throughout the country.
3. Great Britain is to have the pre-  
ference in regard to railway,  
mining or other concessions in  
Tibet, and only Chinese workmen  
are to be employed in connection  
with such undertakings.
4. China is to pay Great Britain the  
sum of Taels 2,400,000 to cover  
the cost of the Lhasa Mission.

[MUTTER'S SERVICE.]

### MINERS' STRIKE IN FRANCE.

#### Battle With Dragons. The Strikers Victorious.

London, April 22.

A pitched battle has taken place between  
6,000 strikers and a detachment of Dragons  
between Dornain and Haveluy.  
The Dragons were compelled to release  
their prisoners; two Captains and ten  
troopers were wounded; the horses were  
slashed with knives.  
The strikers eventually proceeded to  
Haveluy, where they sacked the houses.

LATER.

The situation in the north of France  
continues serious.

### THE ALDERSHOT RAGGING CASE.

#### The Offenders Punished.

London, April 22.

The decision of the War Office on the  
Aldershot ragging case has been promul-  
gated.  
Colonel Cuthbert has been relieved of  
his command; Adjutant Stray has been  
relieved of his appointment and the four  
Lieutenants, who were placed under arrest,  
lose a year's seniority.  
Lieutenant Kennedy has left the regi-  
ment.

## FOOTBALL.

### The English Cup Tie.

London, April 22.

Everton has beaten Newcastle United,  
in the English Cup tie, by one goal to  
nil, at the Crystal Palace. Over 60,000  
spectators were present.

### Kidnapping a Boy.

Another instance of the trade that is  
done in Chinese boys and girls was given  
at the Magistrate's, this morning, when two  
coolies were charged with kidnapping a  
small Chinese boy. The evidence was to  
the effect that the boy went out into the  
street to gather up rice that was "spilt"  
thereabout in carrying it from junket West  
Therod to the godowns. While he was thus  
engaged one of the men spoke to him and  
asked if he would like something to eat.  
To this there could be but one answer as  
the boy was hungry. They then provided  
some chow and first took the lad to a house  
at Shek Tong Shui and afterwards to Third  
Street. By this time the boy's parents had  
become alarmed and the police succeeded  
in tracing the defendants and arresting  
them in the same house as their captive.  
The boy, it is alleged, was to be taken to  
Swatow and sold. The defendants pleaded  
not guilty but one of them said he was  
given 20 cents to take the boy to Canton.  
They did not want to steal him. The case  
was remanded until to-morrow.

**WHY** be bony, supple and weakly  
when you may as well be plump,  
rosy and robust? Stearns' Wine of Cod  
Liver Oil is a great flesh-producer. You  
can use nothing better, in connection with  
wholesome food, to increase your weight.

**A REMEDY THAT IS TRULY  
MAGICAL IN ITS POWERS TO  
RELIEVE PAIN.**

**MR. Lewis Rignato, Manager of Madras**  
**Co-op. Stores of Madras, India,**  
says: "I certainly think Chamberlain's  
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is  
one of the best medicines made. I had  
been suffering from an attack of colic and  
after trying a couple of prescriptions with-  
out relief, a friend suggested that I take  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea  
Remedy. I did so and the result was truly  
magical for it gave me immediate relief.  
About that time several of my staff were  
attacked in a like manner and out of this  
same bottle I cured them all." For sale by  
all chemists and storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE EARTHQUAKE.

## CONGRESS TO THE RESCUE.

## A Large Vote Recommended.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 23.  
President Roosevelt has recommended Congress to vote an additional sum of \$1,500,000 (£300,000) for the relief of the sufferers at San Francisco, as it turns out that the disaster is the most appalling one in the history of the country.

## THE INSURANCE QUESTION.

## American Companies Pay All Claims.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 23.  
The American Insurance Companies have decided to pay all claims under their policies with respect to the damage caused by the fire.

It is believed that altogether \$110,000,000 (\$22,000,000) will be paid to policy holders in San Francisco.

## ACTORS ESCAPE.

## A Sensational Incident.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 23.  
During the progress of the earthquake several operatic stars, including Caruso Sembrich, escaped in their night attire. One artist effected his escape barefooted and in his pyjamas, while, as he fled to safety, he clutched his violin in his hand.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

## New York's Timely Help.

LONDON, April 22.  
New York has raised \$3,000,000 for the sufferers from the earthquake in San Francisco.

## Camp of the Homeless.

The homeless are encamped in the parks and open places, the wealthy alongside the poorest. All efforts are concentrated on sheltering and rationing. The people are most orderly.

## Prospect of a Save.

There are good hopes of saving the suburb called the Western addition, and Northward to presidio (sic), but the fire at the water front is uncontrolled, fanned by a strong N. W. wind, and threatening the ferry, the only means of egress: the water mains are being restored.

## The Fire Under Control.

LONDON, April 22.  
The fire at the waterfront has now been controlled, and the ferry is safe; the trains are beginning to run to San Francisco, which for 25 square miles is in ashes; the banks will reopen on Wednesday. All the mails in the San Francisco Post office were saved.

## CANADIAN SYMPATHY.

## A Practical Gift.

LONDON, April 22.  
The Canadian House of Commons, at the suggestion of Mr. Grey, has voted \$100,000 in aid of San Francisco.

## SHIPPING DELAY.

## Pacific Mail Liners Stopped.

Mr. S. Silverstone, local agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, informs us that owing to the terrible calamity that has befallen San Francisco there will be no sailing of the company's steamers for Hongkong until further notice.

## STEAMSHIP OFFICES.

## WRECKED.

## Home Offices of Local Companies Destroyed.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co. and Portland and Asiatic Steamship Co. have received information from San Francisco that the Merchants Exchange Building, located at 431 California Street was completely destroyed by fire due to the earthquake.

This was one of the largest buildings in the city, containing 14 stories, and was completed in December 1904. The home office of the Pacific Mail

Steamship Co., the Portland and Asiatic Steamship Company, and the Agents' offices of the Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co., and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, also the offices of the San Francisco and Portland Steamship Co., occupied the 7th floor. The Southern Pacific Company occupied 9 floors of the building.

## THE NEWS IN MANILA.

## Cable Communication Severed.

Owing to the cable being interrupted by the earthquake the Manila papers have been dependent for news upon the cable between Hongkong and the capital of the Philippines. However some significant messages were received by the cable company from the San Francisco operator on Wednesday night and early Thursday morning, and are reprinted in Cable News. They are as follows:

9.40 Wednesday, San Francisco advice: Earthquake here destroyed half the city. Place all on fire. Ceiling fell in on us. We will call later. Goodbye.

10.20 San Francisco advice: Light shut off. Unable to handle apparatus.

11 p.m. No change in situation. Midnight. Cable practically stopped.

2 a.m. Preparing to move out on account of fire.

2.16 a.m. City placed under martial law. Situation somewhat improved.

2.40 a.m. We are compelled to abandon the office. Goodbye. We shall try to communicate with you from the cable hut.

## Additional Messages to Cable Office.

Terrific earthquake at 5.15 this morning. City in ruins. Many fires started. Office escaped serious damage. Members of cable staff unhurt. Land line system completely demoralized.

At 12:38 cable came through. City on fire. Expect to be ordered out any moment. Burning all around us. Nearest approach to our building a block away.

At 12.40 a.m. You may lose us any minute. Constant quakes.

2 a.m. Preparing to move. Street looks doomed. "We shall try to save all apparatus we can but are unable to get a conveyance."

At 10.15 San Francisco time a.m. Cable staff ordered out of building expecting to transfer operations to Cable house. Nothing further since then.

## Previous Earthquakes at Frisco.

Like all the rest of the Pacific coast, says the Manila Cable News, California is liable to earthquakes, which in recent geological ages have produced considerable changes in the strata of the Coast range. During the whole of May of the year 1812 the southern part of California was violently agitated, and the disturbances continued with more or less severity throughout the entire summer. Had the state then been as thickly populated as it is now, loss of life would no doubt have been very great, judging from the accounts of the earthquakes preserved in the Spanish missions.

So frequent and so violent were the shocks in that year, that the people abandoned their houses and slept on the ground for weeks. In September the missions of San Juan Capistrano and La Purisima were destroyed, and thirty or forty persons killed at the first named place; also a large number at Purisima, but how many was never ascertained. At Santa Barbara a tidal wave rushed into the interior, but the inhabitants having observed the previous recession of the sea, had moved to the adjacent high ground and thus escaped destruction.

In the year 1808, in the months of June and July, there were numerous shocks at the Presidio of San Francisco.

On the 8th of October, 1805, the whole region adjacent to the Bay of San Francisco was violently disturbed, and many buildings thrown, while hardly one of brick or stone within the city itself escaped injury; but few lives were lost, though great alarm was felt.

Since that time there has been no severe shock having its focus near the coast; but in 1872 the whole Sierra Nevada, and the adjacent State of Nevada, were most violently shaken, the centre of the shock having been along the axis of the range, from which the waves were propagated east and west with equal velocity. Immense quantities of rock were thrown down from the granite pinnacles in the highest sierra.

The small settlement of Lone Pine, in Owens Valley, at the last base of the mountains, was completely demolished, and between twenty and thirty persons killed. Luckily the heaviest part of the shock was limited to a region hardly at all inhabited, so that the destruction of life was insignificant in comparison with the extent and violence of the disturbance. Lighter shocks continued to be felt, for two or three months after the first severe one, through the whole extent of Owens Valley.

The extent of the volcanic, of which there is a fine group midway in the valley between its two extremities, showed no signs of being affected by this exhibition of the seismic forces. There are in the Coast range long and very straight fissures in the rocks, which have been produced by earthquakes in modern times, and these have in some instances been accompanied by changes in the relative level of the ground on each side.

## RECORDING THE SHOCK.

The Microseismograph at Work.  
The Vincenti microseismograph at the Manila Observatory, on the 18th began to register a microseismic disturbance due to a very distant earthquake, undoubtedly that felt in San Francisco, reported the Cable news.

When the disturbance took place in San Francisco it was about half past five in the morning. According to the average velocity determined by latest investigations, it took twenty minutes at least for the waves to reach Manila, thus the earthquake must have occurred in San Francisco at about a quarter past five. This is approximate.

The two horizontal components registered perfectly, the Ene-new component acquiring an amplitude of four millimeters and the NW-SE a little more than one. The vertical movements were scarcely perceptible.

The preliminary vibrations of first and second grade lasted 24 minutes and 52 seconds the length being proportionate to the distance between Manila and San Francisco. The duration of the oscillations of maximum amplitude were 30 minutes and 10 seconds, and the total duration of the earthquake, including the small final oscillations was three hours and ten seconds.

The record shows that there was a distinct tremor lasting several minutes before the shock was felt. This tremor was probably unnoticed and so slow as to increase that not until the walls of the buildings began to cave in and roofs fall, did the people realize that a violent earthquake was threatening to swallow up the entire city.

The force of the shock was first felt about 5.15 a.m. San Francisco time, about 9.50 p.m. Manila time, according to the log book of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company. About twenty minutes after the shock had reached its maximum force in San Francisco and the buildings were tottering on their bases, the needles of the Vincenti apparatus here commenced to vibrate with considerable rapidity. The observer on night duty at the observatory watched the needle as it waved to and fro over the paper, tracing its path on the smoked surface, recording in miniature at a distance of some 8,000 miles, the oscillations of the earth in and around the falling city, apparently the seismic centre.

Finding the vibrations of the needle assumed dimensions which indicated something more than a passing local or distant tremor, the observer called the attention of Padre Algue, the director of the weather bureau, to the fact. Padre Algue at once realized the importance of the movements of the apparatus and watched with intense interest the feeble little needles as they corresponded to the upward and downward movements of the ponderous weights suspended from the central masonry pillar, weights which conveyed to the needles the life which caused them to tell their tale on the paper record which they run like the attenuated legs of a spider. Quicker and quicker the needles travelled over the prepared surface, recording the oscillations and telling in numbers and awe inspiring silence the terrible tale of destruction taking place at a long distance, but somewhere unknown.

Curiously enough was rolled out on the record, each telling of the destruction of some magnificent building or the killing of some unfortunate victim of the catastrophe. Where the destruction to life and property was taking place could not be conjectured. The needles told it all as they silently moved along, each like the finger of God tracing on the face of the world's history the story of one of the greatest catastrophes that has ever occurred.

## PRESENTATION ON THE

## "WING CHAI."

## A Life Saving Medal.

A very interesting ceremony took place yesterday afternoon, on board the steamer "Wing Chai" when a number of British and gentlemanly assembled at the invitation of the Captain and the trustees of the Bellios Fund to witness the ceremony of presenting a life saving medal. The recipient was the steamer's first officer, Mr. A. H. Brown, who, it will be remembered, heroically saved a Chinaman's life during a heavy gale on January 24, of the present year.

The "Wing Chai" was at the time on her way to Macao and two men were observed clinging to a piece of upturned wreckage. The steamer was brought as close as possible to it but to lower a boat was impossible, owing to the high seas running. A life buoy was thrown out which one man grabbed, but the other was too weak to reach it and was about to sink when Mr. Brown dived and saved him. The net was most courageous and one by which Mr. Brown placed his own life in great danger.

The Rev. Mr. Pearce invited Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence to present the medal, and at the same time paid a tribute to the memory of the late Hon. Mr. E. B. Bellios (the founder of the fund), the present being the first time the trustees have been called upon to perform a public function since his death. He also hoped that Mr. Brown's heroic act towards a Chinaman would inspire men of the latter nationality to act in like manner towards Europeans in danger of drowning. He felt sure that in this part of China the old superstition that it was unlucky to rescue a drowning man was no longer believed in.

Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence then presented the medal and said that she felt greatly honoured to do so as it was so nobly deserved. A cheque was also handed to Captain Austin for the Chinese sailors who had assisted in the rescue, and a record of the event was given Captain Austin for his share in bringing the ship to the wreck and rendering the rescue possible.

Mr. Bellios proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Barnes-Lawrence, which was heartily carried, and Captain Austin received thanks on behalf of Mr. Brown and the sailors. He had received a gold medal for saving life in the Bay of Hiscay and was proud to have another medal list on his ship.

The Hon. Captain Barnes-Lawrence thanked Mr. Bellios for the reference made to his wife, and after the party had been entertained at refreshments proceedings concluded with three hearty cheers.

## BURNS AND SCALDS.

THE pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm with a feather. It also helps the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment and only the burn is very severe does not cause a scar. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## THE PERJURY CASE.

## MOTION FOR RELEASE REFUSED.

## Application to the Privy Council.

In the Supreme Court this morning His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) gave his reserved judgment on the application for the release of Chan Hong Kiu, Chan Yim, Tang Hung, Wong Bal Ho, Lau Sing Kio, Shu Kai, Un and Ng In Ting who were sentenced to three months' imprisonment for perjury.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., appeared on behalf of the Chinese merchants.

The Court was crowded with Chinese when the Chief Justice read his judgment. After quoting section 31 of Ordinance 3 of 1873, he said: "Here is about as plain a set of words used for declaring a plain purpose as could well be imagined; and I acted on the summary powers conferred by the section at the close of the trial of an issue directed in the bankruptcy of the Lai Hing Bank. The issue was whether Wong Ka Cheung was a partner in the bank, and it was tried before me with a common jury, the trial lasting six days. I sentenced to imprisonment eight witnesses called for the plaintiff in the issue, addressing to seven of them who were in Court when the verdict was given, the following words:—"These eight witnesses have to my mind been guilty of the most flagrant conspiracy to defraud the alleged partner Wong Ka Cheung. They have each been guilty of the most corrupt perjury, and in virtue of the provisions of the law which empowers me to deal at once with such cases, I commit each of them to prison for three months without hard labour."

One of the eight, Wong Tse was not in Court, and the Bailiff has been unable to execute the warrant. It is not stretching inference too far to say that he must then and there have gone into hiding and absconded.

My action has been challenged: and according to the argument, what seems so plain is in reality obscure; what appears to be such a straightforward direction is in reality so full of complexity, so tedious, so dubious, that I doubt whether, if the argument is sound, it would be possible to put the provision of the law as to summary powers in force.

As if to make everything correspond, a most complex method was adopted for bringing the matter before me. There was first a motion for a habeas corpus to bring up the prisoners; and secondly a direct motion to the Court to release them from custody on certain grounds which I will deal with presently. It was admitted that everything that could be said in favour of the liberation could be said on the motion, and that the habeas corpus was not necessary to bringing the motion. Why the writ was moved for I fail to understand: but as it was applied for and as I granted it in Chambers, subject to the question being argued whether it was proper application to make in the circumstances, the point involved must be considered.

I cannot read the case of ex parte Fernandez in any other way than as laying down in as clear a manner as possible that a writ of habeas corpus will not lie where the commitment has been by a superior Court of record. The principle of the decision is that a superior Court may adjudge a man guilty of contempt and imprison him without setting forth on the face of the warrant of commitment the grounds upon which its adjudication proceeded; and as it is the validity of the legal process which is tested by habeas corpus, there is in the case of a commitment for contempt by a superior Court no ground for issuing the habeas corpus; therefore the writ was refused. That principle governs the grounds of the motion for the writ in this case.

I do not come to the substantive motion. It was argued that the commitment was bad for three reasons: first, that the prisoners were not informed what statements made by them respectively constituted the alleged perjury; secondly, that before sentence was passed upon them an opportunity was not given to them of being heard in their own behalf; and thirdly, that an opportunity was not given to them of showing cause why they should not be so committed. These reasons are not based on the words of the section, but on the general principle that no man is to be committed without being heard, and in order to introduce this principle into the case, the words "if it appears to the Court" were paraphrased into "if it appears to the Court after the observance of all essential principles on which enquiries should be conducted. Already the very plain words of the section are becoming nebulous, and their purpose obscured; but when the meaning of this phrase is understood they are lost to sight completely. . . . The phrase involves a petitio principii: for the question is whether the Legislature, in giving the Court this power to deal summarily with perjury, did not mean to do away with the necessity of any further enquiry; and if there is no enquiry, the essential principles vanish. . . . Now, as perjury is a false statement of a fact, material to the issue, made in a sworn statement, the case must be tried, the result would be a re-hearing; a re-hearing without the proper machinery for a hearing; and the consequence might be a conviction of a man who was innocent. I conceive it possible—a finding directly contrary to the finding already arrived at, for if it were found that the witnesses did not commit perjury, then the former finding was probably wrong, and would have to be reversed. Although a large number of creditors could, if the facts alleged had been true, have come into the box to speak to them, a few only did so. Being of opinion that these witnesses lied, I am told that I ought to have given them an opportunity of repeating or elaborating their story, and of other witnesses who, for reasons best known to themselves did not give evidence at the trial, to come forward after the twelfth hour has struck, and make similar statements. It would be a travesty of justice if such a thing were possible.

An acquittal other than for some technical question involved in the law of perjury, is almost inconceivable, unless very weighty evidence, entirely unassailable by the original jury, was adduced. Obviously such evidence could not be forthcoming at the close of the trial but if it is forthcoming afterwards, there is nothing to prevent the Judge who has condemned the witnesses summarily from dealing with it and doing justice. The sum and substance of the whole matter can be put quite shortly: the exercise of this summary jurisdiction excludes the possibility of any long-drawn-out enquiry and discretion is vested in the Judge, if he thinks the case not a proper one for summary punishment, to order a prosecution, when such an enquiry may be made. The fact that this discretion is given of itself negates the argument on this point.

Dealing with the first ground the Chief Justice said:—"They are to be told in what the perjury consisted. I see no reason why in this case the statement would have been complicated, because the statements which I considered perjury related to the main facts of the case in varying degree: some, as in the case of Tang Hung, not perhaps by itself of sufficient gravity to be dealt with summarily, had it stood alone. What I said was, that I considered the eight men had been guilty of conspiracy to defraud Wong Ka Cheung, and had given false evidence, obviously as to the facts from which it was hoped that the alleged partnership would be inferred. It was this palpable conspiracy which made the perjury of the different witnesses of the same degree in crime, although they were not in the same degree as to the importance of the facts spoken to. It was surely superfluous for me to say:—"I disbelieve every material fact to which you eight men have respectively sworn." If that is not the necessary inference from what I said, I know no other which is possible.

And as to the venemous formula which asks a prisoner if he has anything to say why he should not be sentenced, it is disused by many Judges except in capital cases; and though there is no objection to its being put, as was suggested in *Sunder Singh's case* by the Full Court, I for one think it superfluous.

I now come to the cases in which it has been held that a man is not to be committed before he is heard. The distinction between these cases and the present one is so clear that I should have thought it unnecessary to point it out.

After referring to various cases the Chief Justice went on:—"How can these cases be applicable to the present case? With law courts before me, I am not to do with this matter? The witnesses have said what they had to say, and the power is given to the Court to declare that what they have said is perjury. What conceivable analogy is there between the questions in the two cases? None whatever. The argument is given to the Court, and the Court is bound to exercise it to the best of its ability, its trials pure. Large powers indeed to be given to a Judge: but there is an appeal to the justice of the Court, to the Full Court, and ultimately to the Privy Council. This was the case in *ex parte Fernandez*, which was referred to it that he may exercise his prerogative of mercy, and for no other purpose. Let me add this: that in the case of a man charged with the commission of a crime, there is an appeal to the highest authority of the Land, to whom we are all subject."

The learned counsel who appeared for the plaintiff on the issue contended that I had not acted "judicially" in this matter. This is a serious charge to make against a Judge and one to which the main *audi alteram partem* principle is applicable.

If, after a long trial, on a conviction which had been growing day by day as the trial proceeded, a conviction based on the demeanour of the witnesses in the box, and a more shifty lot of witnesses I never came across: on the same facts of the case, the Judge is to come within measurable distance of the opening of counsel on an important branch of the case, on their petty details of facts which were irrelevant almost to the issue, and on that general impression of their veracity which it is the duty of a Judge to receive; having regard, too, to the position of these men, who were to all intents and purposes plaintiffs in the issue, and to the absence of the other creditors, far more numerous, who might have spoken to that part of the case which concerned the management of the bank, if it was true, as the learned counsel of the defence or forty alleged to have been present at the creditors' meeting, and who might have spoken to what Wong Ka Cheung is stated to have said; if that were true, having regard further to the many points of prejudice against the defendants, which were commenced at but not pressed home, and of which I greatly disapproved, was directing "judicially" then, and after the most serious consideration subsequently, which a Judge is bound to give when he has exercised such harsh and summary powers as these. I believe my action in this matter to be not only "judicially" now, then the word "judicially" has its legal meaning.

The motion is refused. Mr. Sharp applied for a stay of execution for one month pending consideration of an application to the Privy Council. After a short time the request was granted; bail of \$1,000 each, being fixed.

## ANTI-BRITISH REGULATIONS.

## Trade Restrictions in Wuchang.

The Chinese paper, *Shingwong* has this: With reference to the recent establishment of a cargo boat company in Wuchang, Kiang, we understand that there have been joint petitions to Governor Hu Ting-an of that province by the Tientsin and Prefect of Kiang, and that His Excellency has sanctioned the following five regulations recommended by the Customs Bureau (Shu-tu-tai):

(1) British merchants are prohibited from establishing at Wuchang a pontoon, or floating bridge which shall connect the two banks of the river. This is to retain for ourselves the privileges of our own trade.

(2) British merchants are to be prohibited from establishing at Wuchang passenger boats, thereby curtailing the chance of livelihood amongst the people.

(3) The cargo-boats to be constructed, must have their dimensions registered at the local Bureau.

(4) Should rats in the river pollute with cargo-boats, and no damage discovered therefrom on the cargo-boats, British merchants shall not use such incident to start claims for damage and the like.

(5) In autumn and winter, when the water is low, cargo-boats must return to Wuchang as soon as to block up the fairway for boats going to and fro.

Wuchang is a Chinese city opposite Kiangsu, says the *N. C. Daily News*, and readers should not confuse "with the city of Wuchang."

## "YOU HAVE STOLEN HIM."

## All About A Man.

A somewhat romantic story which might be described as "a novel in a nutshell" was unfolded to unsympathetic ears, at the Magistrate's day. The defendant was a good looking widow (according to Chinese standard) and was charged by a younger and unmarried Chinese girl with having assaulted her with intent to cause grievous bodily harm. This time was a man's sickness that had caused all the trouble. Some time ago it was shown that he came to pay his addresses to the widow and found great favour in her eyes. In this way they became very close friends until the younger woman came on the scene and then in spite of the widow's blandishments, the man fell a victim to the young woman's charms and was received as a lover by her. Both women had been good friends prior to this and the girl some days afterwards, visited this widow at her home at Hollywood Road and was, as usual, invited inside and asked to sit down. She had no sooner done this, however, than the widow cried: "You have stolen him from me," and rushed at her with a knife. The girl, although taken by surprise, had time to jump up and ward the blow off but in doing so she received a wound in her hand. These facts were admitted and a fine of \$10 was imposed.

## CHINA AND MISSIONARIES.

## A Chinese Book of Martyrs.

It is stated that the Waiwupu has sent a circular notification to the Viceroy and Governors throughout the Empire to send, without delay, a detailed list of every disagreement, riot or anti-Christian demonstration that has occurred within the jurisdiction of each of them, from the earliest times until the present, and to give a full account of what took place at each affair, the punishments administered, if any, and amount of indemnity demanded, and eventually paid by the Government.

The data furnished by the officials of the whole Empire are to be compiled and put into book form and they will be used as a basis for a proposed conference to take place some time this year, or early next, between representatives of the Government and the chief representatives of the various Protestant and Roman Catholic missions in China for the drawing up of mutual regulations to guide officials and non-converts and missionaries and their converts in their future relations and conduct towards each other.

The principal point to be aimed at, says the *N. C. Daily News*, is, of course, the desire to so arrange matters that if anything should occur to cause friction between the two great sections of the State, it will enable those in authority easily to fix the blame on the responsible party, and so bring a speedy and amicable settlement between those concerned.

This, it is hoped, will remove a source of danger which is constantly threatening the peace and good order of the country, and also endangering the harmony and good-will existing between the Imperial Government and Foreign Powers.

## BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The new French river steamer "Limas" which recently arrived in Shanghai was thrown open to public inspection on April 20. The invitation was largely availed of and the general appearance of the ship excited favourable comment.

The trial trip of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s "Kiangfoo" took place at Shanghai on April 20. The "Kiangfoo" has recently had a new cylinder and walking beam fitted, the costing for the cylinder being one of the largest ever made in Shanghai, weighing about 14 tons. The trial trip was satisfactory.

Seven Chinese luncheon were summoned, at the Magistrate's morning, for making their launches fast to the steamer "S. Thonia" without permission while she was under way. The defendants were shown to have made fast to the steamer's stern while she was going alongside of the wharf at Kowloon. They impeded her progress and caused danger to the vessel. Mr. F. S. Hazeland said that the offence was a serious one but as it was the defendants' first offence he would let them off with a fine of \$7 each and a caution.

The assistance rendered by Japan to the Formosans after the recent earthquake has strongly impressed the natives.

Kwong Tai, a boarding house master, aged 830, at the Magistrate's, this morning, for making his passenger boat fast to the steamer "Chorfa" while under way.

The unveiling of the portrait of Sir Hiram Wilkinson, which was performed at the British Consulate Court, Shanghai, on April 20, took place in the presence of a large gathering. The Assistant Judge (Mr. F. S. A. Bourne) being in the chair. The portraits of all former Chief Justices at Shanghai now adorn the walls of the Supreme Court.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all dispensaries (quickly by post). Never be without the Genuine.

## LINGERING COUGHS.

PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

## HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

## UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

TABLE D'HOTE, CUISINE EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY COMFORT.

For Terms, apply to: A. W. SLATON, Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 703

## CAFÉ WEISMANN.

## PURVEYORS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

Hongkong, April 9, 1906. 693

## BREAKFAST, TIFFIN and DINNER.

CARDS may be obtained on applying to: H. WEISMANN, Manager, WEISMANN LD.

Hongkong, April 9, 1906. 693

## THERE IS BUT ONE SPEEDICUT.

## High Speed Tool Steel, and that is FIRTH'S SPEEDICUT.

SOLE MAKERS: Thos. Firth & Sons, LIMITED, Norfolk Works, Sheffield.

Hongkong, January 5, 1904. 20-2

## ROBINSON PIANO - COMPANY, LTD.

## NEW PLANOS \$70 Cash.

AND 18 PAYMENTS OF \$20 EACH.

or \$385 Cash.

GREAT STRENGTH AND SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN THE COLONY.



## Shipping.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

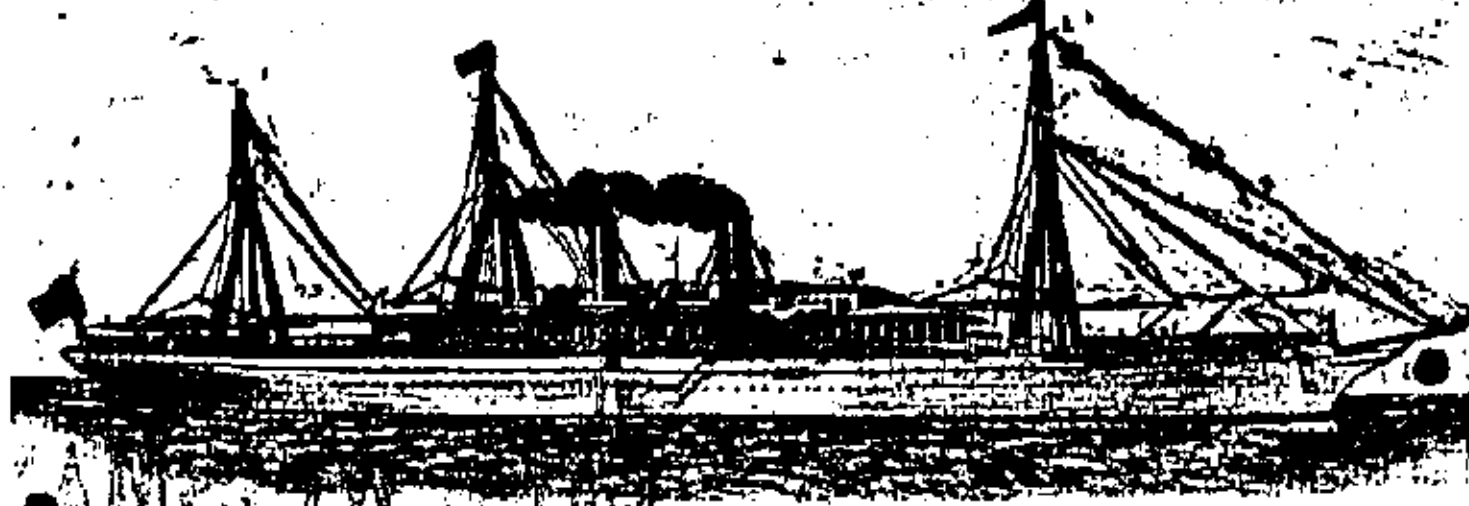
WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP, via	BOCOTRA	About 25th April	Freight only.
SPAIN, FARGO, Cebu, Port	W. R. HICKS	April	
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI	PALAWAN	About 29th April	Freight only.
MOI and KOBE	DONGOLA, 8000 tons	About 3rd May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	G. PHILLIPS	May	
LONDON, &c.	DEVANHA, 8000 tons	Noon, 5th May	See Special Advertisement.
	T. H. HIDE, R.N. 3rd	May	

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



**LUXURY-SPEED-PUNCTUALITY.**  
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of 12 Days across the Pacific to the EMPRESS LINE, saving 5 to 7 Days OCEAN TRAVEL, 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

Proposed Sailings. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
MONTEAGLE	5000	Wednesday, May 2	May 29
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	4000	Wednesday, May 23	June 16
R.M.S. TARTAR	4000	Wednesday, May 30	June 20
EMPEROR OF INDIA	6000	Wednesday, June 20	July 11
ATHENIAN	5882	Wednesday, June 27	July 21

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS, DAILY from the PACIFIC to the ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. MONTEAGLE, TARTAR and ATHENIAN Carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that Class. Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

CORNER PRINCE STREET and PRAY, Opposite Blake Pier.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	AMARA	THURSDAY, April 26, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, April 27, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	FAUSANG	SATURDAY, April 28, at 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	CHEONGSHING	SATURDAY, April 28, at 4 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

755

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
DAIGI MARU	TAMU, via SWATOW	SUNDAY, April 29, 10 a.m.
AKAISHI MARU	SHANGHAI, via SWATOW	TUESDAY, 1st May
MAIZURU MARU	AMOI, via SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, May 2, a.m.
DAIJI MARU	TAMU, via SWATOW	SUNDAY, May 6, 10 a.m.
SHOSU MARU	SHANGHAI, via SWATOW	WEDNESDAY, 8th May

These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Square Floor, No. 1, Queen's-Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

## Shipping.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL. TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	JASON	28th April
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	5th May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TRITON	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYGION	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCON	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PHIBETUS	3rd May
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TRITON	10th "

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	Bellerophon	8th May
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	Calchas	15th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	Jason	22nd "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	Hygon	29th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	Deucalion	5th June
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	Jason	12th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	Hygon	19th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	Deucalion	26th "

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VI TORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGA- YOKOHAMA	YANKEE	16th May

## WESTWARD.

From	STEAMERS	Due
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA AND PACIFIC COAST	NINGCHOW.....	25th April.
	YANGTZE .....	25th May.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	27th April
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	Kueichow	27th April
CEBU & LOILO	Kaifong	1st May
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DAVIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRN, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Taiwan	3rd May
CALLAO	Shantung	5th May

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

756

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon, midships. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captains	For	Sailing Dates
RUBY	2540	R. Almond	Manila Direct	SATURDAY, 28th April, at 12 noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	6th May, at 12 noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

757

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

TO SAIL. S.S. RAMSAY. About 25th May, 1906.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

758

## THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via PORTS.

THE Steamship DAKOTAH, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1906.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, March 18, 1906.

759

## SHIRE LINE.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship FLORISSHE, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1906.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

760

## Shipping.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU. TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



## SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via HONOLULU, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG MARU, 11,000 Gross Tons	FRIDAY, 27th April, at Noon
KOREA, 13,000	TUESDAY, 1st May, at Noon
COPTO, 9,000	FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon
SIBERIA, 18,000	FRIDAY, 18th May, at Noon
AMERICA MARU, 11,000	FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon
MONSIEUR, 12,000	TUESDAY, 5th June, at Noon
CHINA MARU, 12,000	TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon
NIPPON MARU, 11,000	TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon
DORIC, 3,500	TUESDAY, 26th June, at Noon
MANCHURIA, 8,000	FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon

## RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 18-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.  
San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-30th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.  
San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 18 hours.  
Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 25 minutes.

THE T.K.K. Steamship HONGKONG MARU, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 27th April, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

761

## PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
ARABIA	4483	MELTZER	May 22, at Daylight
ARAGONIA	5198	ERST	June 11, at Daylight
NIOMEDIA	4570	WATMANN	June 21, at Daylight
SUMANTIA	4570	FELDMANN	July 14, at Daylight

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

762

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON	KAWACHI MARU, Tons 6,101	WEDNESDAY, 2nd May, at Daylight
AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	AWA MARU, Tons 6,319	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.O. AND S.E.A. via SINGAPORE, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6,108	WEDNESDAY, 30th May, at Daylight
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	KANAGAWA MARU, Tons 6,166	TUESDAY, 1st May, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	KAGA MARU, Tons 6,301	TUESDAY, 29th May, at 4 p.m.
	YAWATA MARU, Tons 6,317, Capt. Matheson	FRIDAY, 18th May, at 4 p.m.
	NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,393, Capt. E. W. Haswell	FRIDAY, June 1st, at 4 p.m.
	BOMBAY MARU, Tons 6,325	THURSDAY, April 26, at Noon
	NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,339, Capt. E. W. Haswell	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Noon
	YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 31st May, at Daylight

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round the World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

763

## GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Passing through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS 'MINNESOTA' AND 'DAKOTA' (Each Tons 70,718 Gross Reg.)

Will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

MINNESOTA, Captain J. H. RIDGER, On or about TUESDAY, 12th JUNE, 1906.

DAKOTA, Captain E. FRANKEL, On or about SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points. Also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATE ROOMS, equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo, and PARCELS, carried at low rates to all ports of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Ocean Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINE.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

764

## Shipping.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at MANILA, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship EMPIRE.

Captain HARRIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1906.

765

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship LIGHTNING.

Captain J. G. SPROCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to D. SASSON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

766

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship CALEDONIE.

Captain GAZCOYNE, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 30th April.

O. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, April 23, 1



## Shipping.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marine Lines	Peninsular
Colombo		Marine Lines & London	2 days earlier	1 day later
DEVANHA 8000	May 5	HIMALAYA 7000	June 3	June 10
DELHI 8000	May 19	INDIA 8000	June 17	June 24
DOONIA 8000	June 2	CHINA 8000	July 1	July 8
DONOLA 8000	June 16	DONOLA 8000	July 15	July 22
AGAWA 8000	June 30	MONGOLIA 10000	July 29	Aug. 5
DELTA 8000	July 14	BRITANNIA 10000	Aug. 12	Aug. 19

\* Donola through to London.

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	about	London
MANILA 4500	May 9	June 23
CEYLON 4500	May 23	June 6
PALAWAN 4500	June 6	June 20
JAPAN 4500	June 20	July 4

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or

1 calls at Malacca.

\* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

\* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Passage, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COVENSHEDE, LONDON, GERMANY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GERMANY, THESSALY, GERMANY, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA, and BALTIC PORTS - North and South American Ports).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND COLOMBO. S.S. SENEGAMBIA, Capt. FAYE, 28th April, 1906. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND COLOMBO. S.S. SEGOVIA, Capt. SCHONFELD, 2nd May, 1906. Freight.

FOR MARSEILLES AND HAMBURG. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND COLOMBO. S.S. JETIA, Capt. GIBBS, 11th May, 1906. Freight.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND COLOMBO. S.S. C. FERD. LAESZ, Capt. MEYERHOFER, 18th May, 1906. Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG. Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND COLOMBO. S.S. SITHONIA, Capt. BREMER, 30th May, 1906. Freight.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloons and Cabins equipped with the latest appliances. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, KINGS BUILDINGS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship SENECA, Captain GIBBS, will be despatched as above on or about 4th May. For Freight, etc., apply to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department, (Hobart Building), Hongkong, April 5, 1906. 722

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON, AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship MERIONETHSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 10th May, 1906. For Freight, etc., apply to

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO., Agents, Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 778

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast. Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

STEAMERS TO SAIL 1906. SATSUMA, About 22nd May.

For Freight and further information, Apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

111

## Shipping.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

TAKING CARGO OR THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG - SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Date	1906
PRINZ LITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th April	
SAHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 3rd May	
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May	
BOON	WEDNESDAY, 30th May	
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June	
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th June	
ONEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 18th July	
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 25th July	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 1st August	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ LITEL FRIEDRICH, Captain MALTOW, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at Naples and Genoa.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 23rd April. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 24th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on Tuesday, the 24th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Limes can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar. 1st Class, \$21.0.0. 2nd Class, \$12.0.0. 3rd Class, \$8.0.0.

To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg. 1st Class, \$21.0.0. 2nd Class, \$12.0.0. 3rd Class, \$8.0.0.

To New York, via Suez. 1st Class, \$21.0.0. 2nd Class, \$12.0.0. 3rd Class, \$8.0.0.

Via Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar. 1st Class, \$21.0.0. 2nd Class, \$12.0.0. 3rd Class, \$8.0.0.

Via Bremen or Southampton. 1st Class, \$21.0.0. 2nd Class, \$12.0.0. 3rd Class, \$8.0.0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR Via INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from Singapore to Calcutta instead of an Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of, using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

## CHILDREN AS REBELS.

Mr. Keir Hardie's Advice.

Mr. Keir Hardie, M. P., recently declared when opening a bazaar at the Mansfield Hall, Canning Town, which was held in aid of the piano fund, in connection with the South-West Ham Socialist Sunday School, that he hoped that the money necessary for purchasing the piano would easily be raised, and a little over besides, which could be set aside towards the building of a Socialist Hall in the borough (near here). If he were conducting a Socialist Sunday School, he would deem it his first business to make the children live up to that which was true, that which was good, and that which was beautiful. He would make them hate, which real hatred, the surroundings in which they now found themselves. He would make them feel rebels, in the hope that, when they grew up to manhood and manhood, they would be rebels in every sense of the word, and fight strenuously and vigorously everything that would prevent them from leading the life that should be led by every man and woman (applause).

He added that he still believed that the biggest and most ugly problem they were faced with was the unemployed question, while the feeding of children in the schools was a hundred thousand times more important than the payment of members (applause).

## BALLOON VERSUS MOTORS.

An Exciting Chase.

A large number of motor-cars belonging principally to members of the Automobile and Aero Clubs assembled at Wandsworth Gas Works on March 13 in connection with a balloon ascent. At three o'clock the Aero Club balloon "Vivienne" III, soared aloft carrying Mr. J. Moore-Brabazon, Mr. Warwick Wright, Mr. Howard Wright (who was making his first ascent), and Mr. C. S. Rolfe. Despite the inclement weather, several of the motors started in pursuit of the balloon, which moved away slowly in a north-north-easterly direction, passing over the Serpentine and Marble Arch. At this point the balloon entered the clouds and was lost to sight, some of the motorists giving up the chase as hopeless. Two of the cars, however, kept on, and had the satisfaction of seeing the balloon reappearing out of the clouds just above them in the neighbourhood of Tottenham. Signaling commenced between the occupants of the car and the balloon, which was then only 1000 feet high.

It being about 4.30 p.m. hopes were entertained by the motorists that the balloon would make its final descent, and that they might still have a chance of effecting a "capture," but the country being too closely populated for the aeromane, the balloon rose again, and remained in the clouds for half an hour, thus completely baffling the motorists, who gave up the chase at Waltham Cross and returned wet and disappointed to town. Had they continued however, a little further, they would have "found" the aeromane descended at Hoddeston, four miles from Hertford, in the grounds of High Leigh, the seat of Mr. Barclay, the banker, who kindly invited the balloon party into his house for tea. The maximum height attained during the journey was 3700 feet, at which altitude snow was falling very heavily, while at a lower level rain fell continuously, but the aeromane themselves were able to keep perfectly dry and comfortable throughout the trip, the balloon forming as it were a huge umbrella above them. The average speed attained was ten miles an hour.

## NEEDLE IN THE HEART.

Wimbledon Doctor's Suicide.

A remarkable case of suicide, came to light at the inquest at Wimbledon on the body of Dr. Geoffrey Owen Parsons, aged 56, of Elm Grove, Wimbledon, who qualified in October last.

Miss Edith Parsons, sister of the deceased, said that on Tuesday night, soon after ten o'clock, she heard the sound of something falling, and it was discovered that Dr. Parsons was not in his room, and the attic window was found open. Subsequently she saw her brother, who was injured, in a neighbouring house, and he said he had tried to commit suicide, and hoped they would forgive him.

Police-constable Jones, said that at ten o'clock on Tuesday evening, he was walking along a footpath near Elm Grove when he saw the deceased jump from a hedge, spring over a wooden fence, run down the railway embankment, and endeavour to throw himself sideways in front of an approaching train. Catching his foot in the signal wire, however, he stumbled, and was just too late, but the engine caught his arm, and threw him on his back. Witness jumped over the fence and caught hold of him whereupon he struggled violently, and they both fell on the metals. Meanwhile the deceased was exclaiming, "Let me go! Let me go!" Let me wait for another opportunity to kill myself and my people! The slasher came in response to witness's shouts, and a gentleman invited them into his house. The deceased had a crushed head and ankle.

Mr. Barton, of Lingfield-road, Wimbledon, said he had discussed and suffered from heart disease as a student. He was inclined to be moody and depressed. On Tuesday witness was called in, and found that both arms of the deceased had been broken, and the left foot torn off. The leg was amputated on Wednesday, and death took place next day. An autopsy showed that there was in the heart, near the apex, an ordinary needle, which had evidently been there a considerable time. There was no external mark to show where the needle had entered the body. Death was due to acute infectious thrombosis, consequent on chronic heart disease, accelerated by the injuries.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "Lightning," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m., on the 25th inst., 1906, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906. 854

AUSTRIAN-LOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "Trieste," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo:-

From Zanzibar ex s.s. "Bohemian," transhipped at Aden.

From Venice ex s.s. "Carpis," transhipped at Trieste.

From Smyrna ex s.s. "Venus," transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 25th April, 1906, if they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 25th April, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 22, 1906. 852

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER "DELHI."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo:-

From London, ex s.s. "India."

From Italy, ex s.s. "Bohemian."

From Australia, ex s.s. "B.I.S.N."

From Penang, ex s.s. "B.I.S.N."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906. 851

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER "ALBERGO."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo:-

From London, ex s.s. "India."

From Italy, ex s.s. "Bohemian."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 853

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER "ALBERGO."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo:-

From London, ex s.s. "India."

From Italy, ex s.s. "Bohemian."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1906. 853

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

G. M. BAIN.

Hongkong, April 1



**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

**Vessels Advertised as Loading.**

DESTINATION.	VEGETA.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Prinz Edel Friedrich	Melchers & Co.	April 25, at Noon.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Prinsen (e)	Melchers & Co.	May 9, at Noon.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Kneipchow (e)	Butterfield & Swire	April 27.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Kalfong (e)	Butterfield & Swire	May 1.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Shantung (e)	Butterfield & Swire	May 5.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Senegambie (e)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie	April 28.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Sogovia (e)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie	May 11.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Prinsen (e)	Hamburg-Amk'a Linie	May 11.
Prinsen, v. Ports of call	Willshede (e)	Melchers & Co.	About May 9.

Chinese Ports	Taiyuan (a) .....	Butterfield & Swire...
		Nippon Yusen Kaisha

Mar. L'don, A'erp, & Co.	Kawachi Maru (s) .....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	May 2, Daylight
Manilleos via Saigon.	Ernest Simons (s) .....	Messageries Maritimes	May 1, at 1 p.m.
Manilla	Rabi (s) .....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	April 28, at Noon
Manila	Zafiro (s) .....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	May 5, at Noon
Manila	Yuenkang (s) .....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 27, at 4 p.m.
Manila	Nikkō Maru (s) .....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	May 16, at Noon
N'Bi Kobe Yama .....			May 29

Suez Canal	Seneca (s) .....	Standard Oil Co. ....
Ports	Dakotah (s) .....	Shewan, Tomes & Co.

San Francisco v. Japan	Hongkong	Maru (S)	1070	Yusen Kaisha	Exp. June 22, 1900
San Francisco v. Japan	Korea (S)	.....	.....	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 1, at Noon
San Francisco v. Japan	Cepto (S)	.....	.....	O. & O. S.S. Co.	May 11, at Noon
San Francisco v. Japan	Siberia (S)	.....	.....	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	May 18, at Noon
San Francisco v. Japan	Siberia (S)	.....	.....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About June 12

Kobe, Y'ma.	Palawan (6) .....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....
		P. & O. S. N. Co.....

Shanghai	Amara (e)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 26, at 4 P.M.
Shanghai	Fausang (e)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	April 26, at 4 P.M.
Shanghai	Gaoheing (e)	Matheson & Swire	April 27,
Shanghai	Loahong (e)	Messageries Maritimes	April 30, 30.
Shanghai, Y. & Y.	Bombay Maru (n)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	April 30, at Noon
Shanghai, C. O. & P. Stey	Lightning (n)	D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.	April 30, at Noon
Shore Penang & China	Triesta (e)	Shanghai, Matheson & Co.	April 30, 10 a.m.
S'hai, Koba & W'anna	Triesta (e)	Sander, Wierler & Co.	April 30, May 1.
Shore, F'ang, Y. & Y.	Arancia (e)	Portland & A. S. Co.	May 22, Daylight
Shore, Portland, Or.	Arancia (e)	Portland & A. S. Co.	May 22, Daylight
Shanghai and Portland, Or.	Argonia (e)	Portland & A. S. Co.	May 22, at Noon

Y & F'chow	Akashi Maru (s) .....	Osaka Shosen
Y & Anping.	Maidzuru Maru (s) ...	Osaka Shosen Kalsha.

S'tow, Amy & L'chow	Bargh (e)	Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	May 8.
S'tow, Amy, Foochow	Shosha Maru (e)	Douglas Laprak & Co.	April 27, at 10 a.
S'tow, Amy, Foochow	Hatman (e)	Douglas Laprak & Co.	April 23, at 9 p.
S'tow, Amy & F'chow	Hatching (e)	Jarlaine, Matheson & Co.	April 23, at 4 p.
Tientsin	Oheengshing (e)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	May 1, at 4 p.
Victoria, B.C., Seattle	Kanagawa Maru (e)	Dodwell & Co. Limited	About April 23.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Shawmut (e)	Dodwell & Co. Limited	May 28.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Vremont (e)	Dodwell & Co. Limited	May 28.

(B.C.), &c. Empress of Japan (s).. Canadian P. & N. Co.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS				
April 24, 1906.				
Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	125	all	\$865, asked & buyers London, £90

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	250	\$	50	\$355.
--------------------------	--------	----	-----	----	----	--------

China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	2	15	2	Tls. 90
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	2	250	100	£795, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	8,000	2	100	60	£190
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	2			
WATER INSURANCE.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	2	100	20	£38; buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	2	250	60	£310
DOCK, &c.					
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.	50,000	50	all		£165, sellers
	50,000	25	25		£21, buyers

Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	8 1/2	8 1/2	17.
	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1

STEAMBOATS, WHEAT, ETC.			
(China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.)	80,000	25	25 \$18, buyers
Donghai Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	60	all \$24, buyers
H.K. S. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	15	15 \$25, sellers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	80,000	10	10 \$33, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	10	10 \$38, buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	200,000	10	5 \$23, sellers
	8,600	60	£ 1 25/- sellers
			Ts 50 Ts. 30

10.	Preference.	100,000	Fls.	50	100,000	Fls.	50
-----	-------------	---------	------	----	---------	------	----

China Sugar Company, Limited.....	20,000	\$ 100	all	\$175, sellers
Siam Sugar Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$ 8	100	all 192
Pernak Sugar Colonization Co., Ltd.....	7,000	Tls. 50	T	50 Tls. 70
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kw. Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	\$ 50	all	\$104
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 22 1/2
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited.....	60,000	\$ 100	100	\$117
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd	58,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 60	Tls. 116
Kowloon Land and Building Com.	6,000	\$ 50	30	\$38
Wei-lai-wei Land & Building Co., Ltd	3,784	Tls. 25	Tls. 23	Tls. 12, buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co.	150,000	\$ 10	\$ 50	\$11 1/2, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited.....	12,500	\$ 50		\$53, sellers
RAILWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,250	\$ 100	all	\$235, buyers
MISCELL.				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.....	16,000	\$ 250	all	\$490
Raub Amer. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....	200,000	\$ 1	18/10	33
AGENTS.				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	\$ 50	all	\$133
Asiatic House Ltd. (Hkongkong)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 135
Asiatic House Ltd. (Hkongkong)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 131 1/2

DISPENSARIES. 50 000 3 10 813

W. Watson Limited	10,000	\$	10	7	10	60 cents
<b>LIGHTING.</b>						
MK & China Gas Co., Limited.....	7,000	Tls.	10	all	217½	buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.....	8,000	Tls.	67	Tls. 50	Tls. 122½	buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.....	30,000	\$	10	10	912½	sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.....	30,000	\$	Ku	10	916½	sellers
New Kowloon (New Issue) .....						
<b>BRICK AND CEMENT.</b>						
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.....	150,000	\$	10	10	229½	salos
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>						
Sells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.....	8,804	\$	12½	12½	87½	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited.....	2,000,000	\$	10	4	89	
Strait Waterbest Coy. Ltd.....	10,000	Tls.	10	10	910	sallars
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited.....	25,000	\$	7½	6	916	salas
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited.....	7,200	\$	25	all	223½	buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.....	10,000	\$	60	20	420	buyers
H'kong Rape Mill Spinning Co., Ltd.....	125,000	\$	10	10	914½	sallars
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.....	20,000	Tls.	60	Tls. 60	Tls. 75	
Euro. Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.....	10,000	Tls.	75	Tls. 75	Tls. 67½	
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.....	8,000	Tls.	100	Tls. 100	Tls. 78	

Ortton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	118,000			
Ortton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000	118,000	10	10	10

Co. Ltd.	60,000	12	12	\$60	
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	1,800	1	all	\$55	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	12,000	10	11	\$104	
Wm. Powell, Ltd.	3,000				
Shanghai and Hongkong Dyeing and Bleaching Co., Ltd.	1,200	50	5	\$50	
South China Morning Post	8,000	25	25	\$20	collate
OSCAR COMPANIES.					
Philippine Co., Ltd.	87,500	10	10	\$51	
Alhambra Limited	300	600	50	\$100	

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
1000	767,200	250	2 D. annum	Par.

Submitted for the Recorder: GEO. MURRAY BAIN.

DONALD, at No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.